

Clemenceau, at the Front, Pins War Cross on Six Americans; 13 Are Lost in No Man's Land

Brooklyn Lieutenant Is 'Come Out!' Said Hun—He's Dead
Among Men Honored by the Premier of France

"That's Way to Do It," Says Statesman

Pershing's Troops Are Praised in Official Order for Heroic Repulse of Enemy

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, March 3.—One of the sergeants decorated by Premier Clemenceau to-day is from Arkansas. While in a dugout a German lieutenant called out, "Come out, American," and the sergeant led out his men, fighting. He personally killed the lieutenant and two soldiers. The other came from Detroit. He was about to retire for age, but asked to be sent to France. He took command of a detachment in front of the wire when his captain was killed and continued the fight, inflicting losses on the enemy. One private from the St. Louis Artillery distinguished himself twice in running messages from the line to the artillery during the gas attack and during the raid through the barrage. The other private decorated delivered important messages through the barrage after having said goodbye to his comrades.

Pat's American on Shoulder

The names of the men to be decorated were called and they stepped up, the French Premier pinning the decorations on them and saying a word to each. One he patted on the shoulder and said "That's the way to do it." The American blushed and retired to the ranks.

One of the French generals said to a lieutenant newly decorated: "We have got the boches down, and we will put them down deeper if we keep working as we have."

At the end of the ceremony a young private came running along hurriedly. He spoke for a moment with his captain, fearing, apparently, that he was going to lose his medal. The captain directed him to proceed to M. Clemenceau's automobile, which he did. The Premier stepped out and slapped him on the back, handing him his war cross. One of the generals remarked, laughingly: "Never mind about being late. You were on time the other morning. That is enough."

The soldier, in the excitement and glory of the moment, forgot to salute, but an American general came to his rescue, whispering: "Salute, Salute."

Cannot Wear Decorations

None of the men decorated can wear their honors until authorized by Congress. The Premier went far forward into an observation post overlooking No Man's Land, the German positions and the country in the distance. He then den in the maze. He entered several dugouts under the ruins of houses, brought down since the arrival of the French troops. A few shells, both friendly and hostile, whistled overhead while M. Clemenceau was there, but none dropped near.

The Premier seemed especially impressed with the sturdy, healthy appearance of the Americans, even those raked in mud who had just returned from the front line. He spent the afternoon inspecting the billets in many towns back of the line and also visited a field hospital where he talked with the men wounded in the recent raid, telling all of them they had done finely.

Clemenceau Lauds American Bravery in Official Note

PARIS, March 3.—Premier Clemenceau, who visited the American troops to-day, left Paris Saturday evening and returned this evening, when the following semi-official note was issued: "The president of the council desires personally to congratulate the American troops for the heroic and brave manner in which they have repelled a strong enemy attack. The battalion which took part in this operation was rewarded by the Premier, in whose presence the general commanding the troops decorated with the War Cross certain officers and privates whose bravery had been particularly remarkable."

Many Germans Killed

This check to the enemy attack was, however, far more severe than first information showed. The American government had modestly announced that some of the enemy had been killed and some made prisoner. As a matter of fact, the latest reconnaissance have shown that in addition to these losses the Germans left quite a large number of corpses between the lines.

It was a very fine success, reflecting great honor on the tenacity of the American infantry and the accuracy of the artillery fire, which have thus shown they are capable of attaining the maximum effect from the French material which they have adopted.

"After visiting the field hospital, where he admired the morale of the wounded, the Premier went to the front lines to examine the scene of this operation. During his conversations with American generals, officers and privates the Premier noted in every one a feeling of absolute confidence, which, if possible, has been heightened further by the brilliant results of their first serious meeting with the enemy, over whom our allies have thus clearly shown their superiority."

The Premier also saw on his way some of our own troops at rest. He conversed with the officers and men, warmly congratulating and encouraging them.

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'Win the War' \$450,000,000 Poll Issue More Is Asked For Women For Aircraft

They Will Help Choose New Appropriation Would Bring Year's Total Above a Billion

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Running the year's appropriations for aeronautics to well above \$1,000,000,000, the War Department to-day asked Congress for \$450,000,000 more for aircraft. In a letter to Chairman Chamberlain of the Senate Military Affairs Committee Acting Secretary of War Crowell said that the department was already obligated for \$200,000,000 of this, and therefore this should figure as a deficiency bill. In addition to appropriating the money, which might be said to be already spent, or under contract, he asks for \$250,000,000 more.

Following is Secretary Crowell's letter: "I enclose herewith draft of a bill intended to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriation for the purchase, maintenance, operation and repair of airships and for other purposes in the act approved July 24, 1917, and for other purposes."

\$200,000,000 Deficiency

"I am informed by the chief signal officer that there is a large deficiency in the appropriation referred to, even in view of the large amount covered by it, namely \$840,000,000. It was anticipated that the amount required by the Signal Corps would be very large, but even our anticipations have been exceeded, and \$200,000,000 is needed to supply deficiencies that have already arisen."

"Besides this amount of deficiency appropriation, namely, \$200,000,000, there is incorporated in the bill an appropriation for \$250,000,000 more. This is an appropriation for additional obligation for airships and all other Signal Corps materials and supplies. You will notice that the draft covering this appropriation is in the same form as the legislation covering the appropriation for the ordnance department in the act of October 6, 1917."

"This amount of \$450,000,000 is all that is carried in the draft which I will now explain."

To Separate Signal Corps

"The sum of \$1,850,000, which is to be taken from the deficiency appropriation, is desired for the purchase of lands and the erection of buildings thereon or the purchase of lands and buildings in the District of Columbia for the purpose of placing a Signal Corps bureau entirely in one building. I have, however, caused the draft to be so made that, should occasion arise, the building can be used for purpose other than those of the Signal Corps."

"There is also a provision extending the appropriation of \$640,000,000 until expended. The chief signal officer informs me that the expenditures under this appropriation cover such a broad scope that it is impossible to assure that the appropriation can be actually obligated before January 1, 1918. I am informed that telegrams are occasionally received from General Pershing, compliance with which necessitates the cancellation of certain parts of existing contracts and the making of new contracts."

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Allies to Ask Japanese To Intervene in Siberia; Russians Mass Near India

Allies' Secrets Told to Wilson American Ambassador Not Urged to Join in Request for Invasion

U. S. Approves, Others Believe

Turks and Germans Reported by Chinese To Be Stirring Up Mahometans

Lansdowne Holds Hertling Speech To Decide Finally Basis for Parley On Peace Treaty

Thinks Chancellor's Acceptance of Wilson's Four Principles Satisfactory

Lenine and Trotsky Say Text of Agreement Will Be Published Immediately

LONDON, March 4.—The British, French and Italian ambassadors in Tokio intended yesterday to-day jointly to ask Japan to take the necessary steps to safeguard Allied interests in Siberia, according to "The Daily Mail."

The newspaper adds that the American Ambassador was not expected to join in the request, but that no disturbing conclusions are to be drawn from this fact, as no American opposition is expected.

PEKING, Wednesday, Feb. 27.—The Governor of the Province of Sin Kiang, Western China, from which have come reports that Turks and Germans are stirring up the Mahometans, telegraphs that the Russians are massing on the frontier, evidently intending an invasion of Sin Kiang. The telegram adds that the people are panicking, and asks that rifles and ammunition be sent to the Governor.

The Province of Sin Kiang is generally designated as Chinese or Eastern Turkestan. It is bounded on the north by Mongolia, on the west by Afghanistan and on the southwest by Afghanistan and Northern India.

Japan May Act in Siberia While Allies Debate Reply

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Military action by Japan in Eastern Siberia to check German influence and protect war stores at Vladivostok is believed here to be imminent. The United States has not yet expressed its views on the proposed step, but it was said in diplomatic quarters to-night that the Japanese probably would move quickly to meet emergency conditions, leaving to the pending diplomatic exchange development of an understanding with America and all the Allies upon the scope and purposes of the enterprise.

While it has no direct bearing on the situation in Asiatic Russia, the news which came to-day to the Swedish Legation that Germany had given notice of her intention to occupy the whole of Finland will tend to hasten an agreement upon Japan's plans. The German explanation to the Swedish Foreign Office that the purpose "is to restore order and, without intent, to take permanent possession" is regarded as a very clear indication of what the Teutons may undertake in any part of Russia.

Tokio Hides Plans

Officials and diplomats here profess ignorance of what preparations have been made by Japan for the operations about to be undertaken. A strict censorship in regard to the Siberian question is in force at Tokio. Possibly the next word to come out of Japan on the subject will be an announcement of something accomplished.

In this connection, it is recalled that, at the beginning of the Russo-Japanese War the Japanese acted without heralding. Before there was any such formality as a declaration of war, a Russian fleet had been smashed and the war was half won.

It has been stated in official quarters that this is no concern of the Entente Allies, nor of America, how Japan goes about the task, once the question of policy is settled. If the decision is reached to give Japan a free hand in Eastern Siberia it is now conceded that no other military or naval power is in position to render her any substantial aid, owing to the lack of available forces.

State Department Silent

In a diplomatic way, the situation has remained unchanged since the middle of last year. The State Department has not indicated to the Japanese government its view of the new situation created by the signing of peace articles by the Bolsheviks. The statement made recently by Viscount Motono, that Japan had a working agreement with the Entente Allies and America in regard to this question, it is said, has been taken too literally. Officials say what the viscount probably meant was that there existed a sympathetic understanding on the subject.

In seeking an understanding as to steps before going on record as supporting the Japanese action, the American government is understood to hold that, while it has every confidence in the proper intentions of Japan, it would be easier to convince neutral nations

IF WE ARE GOING TO SHOOT PEOPLE FOR SLEEPING WHILE ON DUTY WE'LL RUN OUT OF AMMUNITION

